

WAREHAM AND PURBECK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1951

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

E. J. O'Keeffe, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

A. T. Selvey, Cert. R.S.I.
& S.I.E.J.B.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

E. D. Grant, Cert. R.S.I. &
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Meat & Food Cert.

The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to Wareham Borough Council, Swanage Urban District Council, and Assistant Medical Officer to the Dorset County Council.



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PREFACE

Public Health Office,
12a, Institute Road,
Swanage.

June, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wareham and Purbeck Rural District Council.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Wareham and Purbeck Rural District for the Year 1951.

The Report is set out in sections in the following order:-

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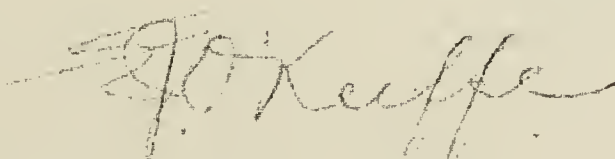
Mr. E. D. Grant who was appointed additional Sanitary Inspector for the District, commenced duties on the 1st. January, 1951. He is engaged principally in the inspection and supervision of meat and other foods.

The health of the district, generally speaking, remained satisfactory throughout the year, and there was no undue incidence of infectious disease. Vital statistics for the district call for little comment, and undue importance should not be attached to rates based on very small numbers. There were 38 more live births, and 21 more deaths registered than in 1950.

A total of 106 houses were built in the district during the year, 86 of these being Council houses. Although housing conditions in the district have improved so as to allow of demolition, or closing for human habitation the majority of the huts on war-time camp sites, the demand for better housing conditions shows little evidence of being satisfied. I would like to take this opportunity of suggesting, that the Council should now consider the provision of suitable housing accommodation for old persons, on the housing estates in the larger villages of the district. Such accommodation, with supervision, would do much to relieve the squalor, helplessness and suffering, so often the lot of old people living alone, and enable them to end their days amongst friends in peace and comfort.

Some progress has been made in the schemes for the provision of water supply and sewerage in the district; details are given under the appropriate headings.

I wish to thank the Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, and the Sanitary Inspectors and other Officers of the Council for their help and co-operation during the Year.


Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

General Statistics

1. Area of the Rural District	...	...	95,954 acres
2. Population			
At Census 1951	...	...	19,307
As estimated by Registrar General home population including members of the armed forces stationed in the area - mid 1951			19,710
3. Total number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book:-			
At end of 1950	...	...	4,897
At end of 1951	...	...	5,037
4. Rateable value at 1st. April, 1951		...	£98,715
5. Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	£398.11.7d.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951

				<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births</u>						
Total registered	...	...	...	338	169	169
Legitimate	...	...	...	324	162	162
Illegitimate	...	...	...	14	7	7
<u>Still Births</u>						
Total Registered	...	...	...	3	1	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
<u>Deaths</u>						
Total registered	...	...	...	219	114	105
<u>Infant Mortality</u>						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age						
Total registered	...	...	...	4	4	-
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	4	-
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age						
Total registered	...	...	...	2	2	-
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	2	-
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-

BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT AND MATERIAL MORTALITY RATES
FOR THE YEAR 1951

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population 17.1

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population 11.1

Area Comparability Factors

For Births 1.07

For Deaths 1.04

				<u>Wareham & Purbeck</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
<u>Birth Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)</u>					
Live Births	...	...	...	18.2	15.5
Still Births	...	...	...	0.16	0.36
<u>Death Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)</u>					
All Causes	...	...	...	11.5	12.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	0.05	0.31
Influenza	...	...	...	0.41	0.38
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis				0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.57	0.61
<u>Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births</u>					
All causes under 1 year of age	...			11.8	29.6
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...				0.00	1.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY

<u>Intermediate List No. and Cause</u>	<u>Wareham & Purbeck</u>		<u>England & Wales</u>	
	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births</u>
All15 Sepsis of pregnancy, child- birth and the puerperium	0	0.00	70	0.10
(Abortion with toxæmia	0	0.00	3	0.00
All16 (Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	0	0.00	167	0.24
All17 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	0	0.00	91	0.13
All18 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	0	0.00	37	0.05
All19 Abortion with sepsis	0	0.00	66	0.09
All20 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	0.00	125	0.16

CAUSES OF DEATHS - YEAR 1951

No. in Registrar General's Abridged List		Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	1	-	1
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	-	5
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	2	11
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	9	13
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of central nervous system	10	12	22
18	Coronary Disease, angina	16	7	23
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	3	4
20	Other Heart Diseases	23	29	52
21	Other Circulatory Diseases	2	5	7
22	Influenza	3	5	8
23	Pneumonia	5	6	11
24	Bronchitis	7	5	12
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	-	2
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	3	1	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	11	24
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-	4
34	All other Accidents	-	1	1
35	Suicide	3	-	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
	Total	114	105	219

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

During the year two new supplies came into use, the Church Knowle supply from an existing source Chalmer's Well, and the Bloxworth section of the Bloxworth Morden Supply which is from a new source, a borehole sunk at East Bloxworth. In addition a new borehole was sunk at East Knighton and the supply proves as being adequate and of suitable quality for a proposed supply to Winfrith.

Only those parts of the district which are supplied by Public Water Undertakings, and the Affpuddle and Briantspuddle areas can be regarded as having reasonably adequate water supplies for all modern requirements. The Harman's Cross Valley Road area, where there is housing development along the Corfe Castle-Swanage road, and which is partly in the Parishes of Langton Matravers, Worth Matravers and Corfe Castle, is the part of the district in which water shortage is acutely felt in dry periods.

The smaller village piped supplies are variable in quality and quantity, difficult to supervise and cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory.

The majority of the old wells in the district are poorly constructed and yield water of doubtful quality. Approximately 51% of samples taken from wells in the district during the year were classed as unsatisfactory, 24% as suspicious, 17% as satisfactory, and 23% as highly satisfactory.

An adequate piped supply of water, to those areas not now served by a public supply, is urgently needed.

STATUTORY AREAS OF SUPPLY WITHIN THE DISTRICT OF WATER UNDERTAKINGS

Poole Corporation Supply

The Order made by the Ministry of Health in 1950, which extended the Poole Corporation's area of supply within the Rural District, came into operation during the year.

The area now includes the Parishes of Lytchett Minster and Lytchett Matravers, so much of the Parish of Morden as lies to the north of an imaginary straight line commencing at the most westerly extremity of the Parish of Lytchett Matravers, and running in a direction west by north and terminating at the southernmost extremity of the Parish of Sturminster Marshall, and so much of the Parish of Wareham St. Martin as lies to the east of an imaginary line drawn parallel to and 200 yards to the west of the main road from Blandford to Wareham.

Swanage Urban District Council's Supply

The Parish of Langton Matravers and the village of Corfe Castle.

Lulworth Castle Estate Supply

The Parish of West Lulworth.

PUBLIC PIPED SUPPLIES

The following areas in the District have public piped supplies:-

Upton, Lytchett Minster, Organford and Sandford, from Poole Corporation Supply.

Stoborough and Ridge are supplied by the Rural District Council with water purchased in bulk from the Wareham Borough Council.

Bestwall area and a few houses in Worgret, from the Wareham Borough Council's Supply.

Corfe Castle and Langton Matravers, from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply.

West Lulworth, East Lulworth and Coombe Keynes, from the Lulworth Castle Estate Supply.

Bloxworth and Church Knowle are each supplied from local sources by the Rural District Council.

VILLAGE PIPED SUPPLIES PRIVATELY OWNED

Briantspuddle, Affpuddle and a part of Bere Regis, from the Bladen Estate Supply. The water is derived from a deep bore in the chalk at Briantspuddle and is untreated. Samples taken for bacteriological examination have given satisfactory results.

Chaldon Herring has a standpipe supply from Lulworth Castle Estate. The water bacteriologically is highly satisfactory.

Kingston, Kimmeridge, Wool and Winfrith Villages have small piped gravity supplies from surface springs. The water is untreated and the results of bacteriological examination of samples taken from these small supplies are variable. In the case of the Kingston supply chlorination of the water has been recommended.

Studland Village supply is derived from surface water collected on neighbouring heathland areas. The water is sand filtered and gives consistently highly satisfactory results. The quantity of water available is very limited and shortage is experienced during Summer months.

NUMBER OF HOUSES AND POPULATION IN EACH PARISH HAVING A PIPED SUPPLY

Water Supplied from Statutory Water Undertakings

Parish	Popu- lation	Total No. of Houses	Name of Supply	Direct to Houses		By means of Standpipe	
				No. of Houses	Popu- lation	No. of Houses	Popu- lation
Arne	728	283	Rural Dis. Council	163	489	-	-
Bloxworth	204	73	" " "	67	190	-	-
Church Knowle	460	135	" " "	57	185	-	-
Corfe Castle	1588	506	Swanage U.D. "	242	850	46	151
Langton Matravers	1012	360	" " " "	120	422	130	410
Lytchett Minster	2185	782	Borough of Poole	534	1560	15	48
Wareham St. Martin	1186	437	" " "	344	946	-	-
West Lulworth	744	218	Lulworth Estate	120	440	70	256
Wool	2026	611	Bovington Camp(WD)	84	290	18	63

Water Supplied from Private Estate & Village Supplies

Affpuddle	425	115	Bladen Estate	49	166	46	154
Bere Regis	1132	374	" "	64	206	-	-
Chaldon Herring	196	80	Lulworth Estate	11	29	25	80
Coombe Keynes	105	42	" "	15	40	20	50
Corfe Castle	1588	506	Encombe Estate	30	106	42	147
			Bankes Estate	10	35	-	-
East Holme	57	16	Private Supplies	8	21	-	-
East Lulworth	265	91	Lulworth Estate	34	109	40	127
East Stoke	356	126	Other Supplies	10	36	-	-
Kimmeridge	85	28	Estate Supply	6	19	22	66
Lytchett Matravers	988	347	RDC. Council Houses	28	86	-	-
			Other Supplies	10	33	-	-
Morden	521	172	Estate Supply	14	43	-	-
			Other Supplies	22	70	-	-
Moreton	301	81	Other Supplies	8	25	-	-
Steeple	115	73	Private Supplies	8	23	4	11
Studland	634	246	Bankes Estate	121	360	37	116
Tonerspuddle	53	22	Bladen Estate	10	27	5	14
Winfrith	591	211	Lulworth Estate	62	230	46	150
Wool	2096	611	Other Supplies	56	176	-	-
Worth Matravers	557	196	Other Supplies	11	31	-	-
Tyneham			Battle Training Area				

NEW SUPPLIES AND EXTENSIONS PROVIDED

Church Knowle

Work on the scheme for the village of Church Knowle was completed and the water supply from Chalmer's Well came into operation in August. This supply replaces a privately owned piped supply which served the village for many years but was beginning to prove inadequate.

Bloxworth and Morden

The water tower and the Bloxworth part of the scheme was completed and the water supply came into operation in December.

Stoborough

During the year the 4" main was extended 1,595 yards along the Grange Road to the railway bridge, to serve about 12 additional properties.

PROPOSED NEW WATER SUPPLIES

Main Scheme

This scheme is for the supply of water from the Bladen Estate's borehole at Briantspuddle, to all parts of the district not already served by a piped supply from a public water undertaking.

The Minister of Health gave final approval to the purchase of the Briantspuddle water source and works, subject to conditions, the principal of which was that the Rural District Council should carry out a scheme for the sewerage of the village of Briantspuddle. By the end of the year all formalities in connection with the purchase of the source and works were completed, and they were taken over by the Council on the 1st January, 1952.

TEMPORARY DISTRICT VILLAGE SCHEMES

These schemes are for the supply of water to areas from local sources until the water becomes available from the main Briantspuddle source, and are planned so that the greater part of the installations and the distributing mains can be used when the main scheme is developed.

Morden

This scheme is an extension of the Bloxworth scheme which was completed during the year. The laying of the mains for the Morden extension was proceeding at the end of the year.

Acton (Langton Matravers)

A scheme for the supply of this area with water taken in bulk from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply was not approved by the Minister of Health, as it was doubtful whether sufficient water would be available.

Studland

A scheme for the supply of this village with water taken in bulk from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply was submitted to the Minister of Health, but the Minister could not approve the scheme until a compensating supply is available to the Swanage supply at Langton Matravers via the Main Scheme.

Winfrith

The Minister of Health approved a scheme to supply Winfrith, East Knighton and Blacknoll, from a borehole originally sunk to serve a new housing site. Work had not commenced on this scheme at the end of the year, and no starting date had been fixed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

The classification adopted in the following tables is based on the suggestion for the classification of waters contained in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71 on the bacteriological examination of water supplies

Public Supplies

Water Undertaking	Sample taken from	No. of Samples	Result
Poole Corporation	Tap, Upton	1	Highly satisfactory
	Tap, Lytchett Minster	3	Highly satisfactory
Lulworth Castle Estate	Spring - untreated	1	Satisfactory
	Standpipe, Lulworth Cove	3	Highly satisfactory
<u>W. and P. RDC.</u>			
Stoborough Supply	Tap, Stoborough	2	Highly satisfactory
	Tap, Stoborough	1	Satisfactory
Bloxworth Supply	Tap, Bloxworth	4	Highly satisfactory
Church Knowle	Spring - untreated	3	Highly satisfactory
	Spring - untreated	3	Satisfactory
	Spring - untreated	2	Suspicious
	Tap, Church Knowle	5	Highly satisfactory
	Tap, Church Knowle	1	Satisfactory

Note: Except where otherwise stated all samples are of treated water.

Village Piped Supplies Privately Owned

Village	Sample taken from	No. of Samples	Result
Studland	Household Tap	3	Highly satisfactory
Winfrith	Standpipe	1	Highly satisfactory
Kingston	Standpipe	3	Unsatisfactory
Affpuddle) Briantspuddle) and parts of) Bere Regis)	Reservoir at Briantspuddle	1	Highly satisfactory
Wool	Tank, Spring Street	2	Highly satisfactory
	Tank, Duck Street	1	Unsatisfactory

Individual Wells and Springs

Parish	Number of Samples	Highly Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Suspi- cious	Unsatis- factory
Arne	1	1	-	-	-
Bere Regis	1	-	-	-	1
Bloxworth	2	-	-	-	2
Church Knowle	4	-	-	-	4
East Holme	1	1	-	-	-
East Stoke	3	1	1	-	1
Lytchett Matravers	14	4	5	1	4
Moreton	2	-	-	-	2
Wareham St. Martin	1	-	-	-	1
Winfrith	5	1	1	-	3
Wool	11	5	-	1	5

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Particulars of the Public Sewerage Systems in the district are given on page 13.

There has been no new work of Sewerage or Sewage disposal, nor any important additions to existing works in the district during the year. There has, therefore, been no change since 1950, when the following observations were made.

Most of the older cottages and houses in the district have pail closets, the contents of which are disposed of by digging into the gardens, whilst the newer houses are invariably provided with water closets and cesspools.

Difficulty is experienced in all villages in the district in properly disposing of wastes from water closets, sinks and baths, and much of the drainage finds its way to convenient ditches or streams.

The need for proper sewerage systems in the villages has become more apparent with the development of the Council's housing programme, which has necessitated the installation of a number of small sewage disposal systems to deal with the sewage from the Council houses. These small systems are difficult to supervise and maintain in efficient working order, and are liable to give rise to complaints of unpleasant smells and fly nuisance.

The need for sewerage systems in the villages will become even more pressing when the Council's scheme for improved water supply for the district materialises.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Complaints of overflowing cesspools, which were not infrequent, have become rare since the Council undertook cesspool emptying. This service is available for all parts of the district at a charge of 15s.0d. per cesspool emptied.

PROPOSED SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Briantspuddle

A sewerage system for the village of Briantspuddle was recommended in 1950, as a measure to safeguard the Briantspuddle borehole against possible pollution, as the Council proposes to use the source for public water supply to the greater part of their district.

A scheme which provides for the treatment of the sewage by sedimentation, sludge drying and effluent filtration, was submitted to the Minister of Health, and approved. It is anticipated that work will commence on this scheme in June, 1952.

Upton

The outline scheme for this area which is being prepared in conjunction with the Borough of Poole scheme for an adjoining part of the Borough was completed, but not yet submitted to the Minister of Health for approval.

Corfe Castle

The plans for the sewerage scheme for this village, which was the subject of a Ministry of Health inquiry in 1947, were brought up-to-date and reconsidered during the year, with a view to finding a suitable site for the disposal works.

The Swanage Urban District Council still maintain their objection to proposed sites for the disposal works as being too close to their Corfe Castle spring and water works. The Rural District Council are unwilling to bear the extra cost of disposal works, at sites further from the water works than those objected to by the Urban District Council.

Further consideration of the scheme has been postponed indefinitely.

Wool

Plans for the sewerage of this village have been completed for some years, and negotiations with the War Department for the purchase of existing disposal works at Bovington are still proceeding.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCESCorfe Castle

An existing building was converted to provide two water closets and a wash basin for women, and one water closet and a urinal and wash basin for men.

Bere Regis

Plans were prepared and the Council agreed to accept tender for erecting Conveniences in West Street, Bere Regis, but the Parish Council then decided not to press for this scheme and it was deferred sine die.

Number of Houses Connected to Public Sewers
and Number of Cesspools Abolished During the Year

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Connections to Sewers</u>	<u>No. of Cesspools Abolished</u>
Langton Matravers	22	14
Wareham St. Martin (a) Sandford	10	4
(b) Bestwall	4	2
West Lulworth	8	2
	44	22

Public Sewerage System

1 Parish	2 Locality	3 No. of Houses Con- nec- ted to Sewer	4 No. of Houses within 100 ft. which could be connected to Sewer	5 Total Houses in Parish	6 Percen- tage of Houses in Col.4 connected to Sewer	7 Percen- tage of Houses in Col.5 connected to Sewer
Langton Matravers	Langton Matravers Village	72	208	360	35%	20%
Wareham St. Martin	Sandford Bestwall	116 40	131 40	437	88% 100%	36%
West Lulworth	Lulworth Cove	108	116	218	93%	49%

Remarks

The West Lulworth sewage which is untreated, is discharged into the sea in the deep water to the west of Lulworth Cove.

Sandford sewage is treated by sedimentation, sludge drying and effluent filtration. The effluent is discharged into the River Piddle.

Bestwall sewage is discharged untreated into the adjoining Wareham Borough Sewer.

Langton Matravers sewage is discharged untreated into the Swanage Urban District Council's sewerage System.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK FOR THE YEAR 1951
TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Complaints and Nuisances

Investigated	...	...	146
Visits	...	...	201

Housing

HOUSING ACTS

Inspected for housing defects	...	...	134
Visits for such purposes	...	...	172
Houses recorded	...	...	39
Houses requiring repair	...	...	33
Houses overcrowded	...	...	10
Re-visits	...	...	85

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Houses inspected	...	...	64
Houses requiring repair	...	...	31
Visits	...	...	69

Drainage

Inspections	...	...	208
Drains reconstructed repaired etc.	...	...	27
Drains tested	...	...	163
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer	...	...	49
Cesspools inspected	...	...	53
Effluents samples	...	...	-

Water Samples

Visits	...	...	94
Water samples	...	...	62

Registered and Other Premises

Moveable Dwellings	...	...	68
Schools	...	...	16
Public Premises, Cinemas, Lavatories	...	...	27
Piggeries and Stables	...	...	14
Factories	...	...	40

Infectious and Other Diseases

Visits	...	...	38
Disinfections carried out	...	...	17
Bedding and Other Clothing disinfected	...	...	2

Verminous Premises

Inspections	...	...	13
Disinfestations carried out	...	...	2

Food
VISITS

Food Premises, Stores, Shops, Stalls etc.	...	84
Slaughterhouses	...	233
Bakehouses	...	24
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	40

Food
SAMPLING

Milk Samples	...	3
Ice Cream	...	29

Food Condemned

Visits of inspection	...	27
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Diseases of Animals

Visits	...	1
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Notices

Informal Notices issued	...	105
Informal Notices complied with	...	96
Statutory Notices served	...	7
Statutory Notices complied with	...	5
Statutory Notices outstanding 31.12.51.	...	2
Informal Notices outstanding 31.12.51.	...	6

Abatement of Nuisances - Public Health Acts, 1936.

Number of informal notices served	...	72
Number of Statutory notices served	...	2
Number of Nuisances abated after		
(a) Informal Notice	...	69
(b) Statutory Notice	...	Nil
Number of Informal Notices outstanding 31.12.51.		3
Number of Statutory Notices outstanding 31.12.51.		2

REFUSE COLLECTION

Regular fortnightly clearance of refuse bins is carried out throughout the year in all parts of the Rural District. The refuse from the whole of the District is disposed in a large disused gravel pit on an isolated heathland site. There has been no complaint of nuisance of rat infestation arising from the site.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The following is a copy of the Rodent Officer's Report on the work done in the District during the year ended 31st. December, 1951.

	<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Agri- cul- tural</u>	<u>All other (includ- ing Busi- ness & In- dustrial</u>	<u>Total</u>
i Total number of pro- perties in Local Authority's District	2	4168	850	649	5669
ii Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(a) -	29	-	14	43
	(b) 2	42	23	18	85
iii Number of properties (under ii) found to be infested by rats	major 1	-	-	-	1
	minor 1	18	4	9	32
iv Number of properties (under ii) found to be seriously in- fested with mice	-	11	-	6	17
v Number of infested properties (under iii & iv) treated by the Local Authority	2	29	-	15	46
vi Number of notices served under Section 4:- (1) Treatment (2) Structural works (i.e.) Proofing	None				
vii Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4	None				
viii Legal Proceedings	None				
ix Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	None				

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Number of Milk Distributors on Register 31.12.51.	...	10
Number of Dairy Premises on Register 31.12.51	...	11
Visits made to Dairies during the year	...	40
Number of Notices served on owners in respect of defects	...	7
Number of Notices complied with	...	6

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949

The following licences granted by the Local Authority were in force at the end of the year:-

Number of Dealers (Bottling) Licences for T.T. milk	5
Number of Dealers (Retailing) Licences for T.T. milk	2
Number of Supplementary Licences to sell T.T. milk	2
Number of Dealers (Bottling) Licences for pasteurised m.	1
Number of Dealers (Retailing) Licences for pasteurised m.	3
Number of supplementary Licences to sell pasteurised m.	2

In addition, two pasteurising establishments in the District are licenced by the Food and Drugs Authority.

Milk and Dairies Regulation 1949 - Regulation 20(2)

During the year notification was received from the County Food and Drug Authority of two samples of milk taken at Dairy Farms in the District which were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

In each case a small amount of the milk produced was being retailed raw, but the bulk of the milk was sent to a pasteurising establishment. Informal action was taken to ensure that all milk produced at the farms was pasteurised, until the final report of the Divisional Veterinary Surgeon of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries had certified the milk from the cows in the herd as being non-tuberculous.

In the case of one farm the final veterinary report stated that three cows were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, and in the other case it stated that one cow with a suspicious history was sold to a knacker a fortnight before the examination.

Milk Sampling

The following are particulars of the 277 samples of milk taken in the District by the Food and Drugs Authority.

Copies of reports on all samples taken are sent to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Designation	No. of Samples	Result of Tests			
		Methylene Blue		Phosphatase	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	137	133	4	134	3
Tuberculin Tested	37	31	6	-	-
Accredited	8	7	1	-	-
Non-designated	82	74	8	-	-
Ungraded	13	12	1	-	-

It is estimated that about 60% or more of the milk consumed in the District is either pasteurised or tuberculin tested.

Ice Cream

There were eleven new registrations under Section 14(2) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream, bringing the total to 41 at the end of 1951.

Twenty eight samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year and submitted for the Methylene Blue Reductase Test with the following results -

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Provisional Grade</u>
26	1
1	2
1	4

One further sample of ice cream was taken in connection with enquiries on the occurrence of an infectious disease and submitted to the County Pathologist. The bacteriological examination of the sample proved to be satisfactory.

Meat and Food Inspections

Slaughtering of animals throughout the year continued at the Government Slaughterhouse at Upton. The following table gives particulars of the carcasses inspected:-

		Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
No. of Animals killed	...	307	992	5,597	10,558	4
No. of Carcasses inspected	...	307	992	5,597	10,558	4
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	nil	4	6	10	-
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	...	110	552	18	2,444	-
Percentage of carcasses infected	...	35.8	53.0	0.42	23.2	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	2	15	7	nil	-
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	...	27	180	nil	nil	-
Percentage of carcasses infected	...	9.4	19.6	0.12	nil	-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Total weight of Meat and Offal condemned at Upton Slaughterhouse	12	15	0	4

Other Foods

The undermentioned foodstuffs were found to be unfit for consumption and were condemned:-

Meat - Tinned

Cooked Ham	- 200 lbs 12 ozs.
Beef Cereal	- 12 ozs.
Corned Beef	- 17 lbs
Pork Luncheon Meat	- 4 lbs
Pork Sausages	- 3 Tins
Jellied Veal	- 6 lbs

Fish

Salted Herrings	- 71 lbs.
Cod Fillets	- 29 lbs
Pilchards(Tins)	- 3 lbs
Sardines "	- 1 lb.
Salmon "	- 1 lb.
Herrings "	- 1 lb.

Fruit

Sultanas (Dried)	- 56 lbs
Fruit Salad (Tinned)	6 jars
Grapes	- 2 "
Cherries	- 1 Tin
Mango Slices	- 5 Tins
Apricots	- 10 lbs
Gooseberries	- 12 lbs

Vegetables

Peas (Tinned)	- 6 Tins
Beans "	- 1 Tin
Tomatoes	- 18 Tins

Milk and Milk Products

Condensed Milk	- 7 Tins
Skimmed Milk	- 48 "
Milk Pudding Powders	19 Pkts
Processed Cheese	- 14 "
Butter	- 28 lbs

Miscellaneous

Rolled Oats	- 1 cwt.
Soups	- 6 Tins
Tomato Spread	- 33 Tins
Mincemeat	- 2 Tins
Ice Cream	- 28 lbs.

Knackers Yards

There are two licenced Knackers Yards in the District; conditions in both have been satisfactory.

Water Cress

Inspection of the water cress beds at Bere Regis, Wool and Waddock Cross were made during the year and conditions at the beds were found to be satisfactory.

Preserved Food Premises

The total number of premises registered for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food at the end of the year was 9, and were the subject of some 40 inspections.

H O U S I N G

At the end of the year there were approximately 614 applicants on the list for Council Houses, this number shows an increase of 60 on the corresponding figure for the previous year. The increase is, no doubt, due partly to re-housing of families from the "Tin Town" area of Bovington, and partly to the policy of freeing War Department property from occupation by civilian workers at Bovington Camp. The number of applicants for houses in the various parishes shows that the demand is greatest in the parishes which are on the fringe of the Urban Areas of Poole, Wareham and Swanage, with the exception of Wool where conditions at Bovington constitute a special problem.

A little under a quarter of the total inhabited houses in the district have been dealt with under the housing survey. It was found that 55% of the houses were fit for human habitation, or had minor defects, only 11% required structural alteration or repairs, 9% required reconditioning, and 25% were found to require demolition. Undue significance must not be attached to these percentages as the houses surveyed up-to-date tend to be of the poorer types, and do not form a fair sample of the houses in the district.

While the demand remains acute in these areas, and the need to replace the worst houses in the district exists, it is likely that the Council's building programme will continue for some time.

There appears to have been very little improvement or reconstruction of old properties in the district during the year. This is due in a great part to the fact that much of the older property is not suitable for reconstruction and alteration, or to economic factors. Only two houses were improved under the provisions of Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, during the year.

The effects of the Council's post war building programme are beginning to show in the number of properties released from de-requisition, and in that the Council is in a position to close or demolish the worst properties when their inhabitants have been re-housed. During the year 16 properties were released from requisition, and 13 ex-War Department huts on camp sites were either demolished or discontinued for use for human habitation.

Houses Requisitioned by Local Authority

1. Number of houses held under requisition at 31.12.51	...	22
2. Number of inadequately housed families accommodated therein.	...	22
3. Number of ex-War Department huts on camp sites used by Local Authority for housing purposes	...	16

Housing Inspection1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

- | | | |
|--------|---|-----|
| 1. (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under both Public Health and Housing Acts) | 276 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 314 |
| 2. (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 - 1932. | 25 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 31 |
| 3. | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to be prejudicial to health and unfit for habitation. | 20 |
| 4. | Number of dwelling houses (inclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 78 |

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority.	72
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers During the Year.(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 5 |
| (2) | Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | |
| (a) | By Owners | 3 |
| (b) | By Local Authority | nil |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 2 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied by service of formal notices | |
| (a) | By Owners | 2 |
| (b) | By Local Authority | nil |

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936

1. (a) Demolition Orders made	...	...	1
(b) Undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit, accepted	...	...	1
2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...	...	nil
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined the tenement or room having been made fit	...	...	nil

4. Housing Act 1919 - Section 20Improvement of Dwellings

Number of applications for Improvement Grants	...	...	2
Number of applications approved	...	...	1
Number of applications not approved	...	...	1
Number of dwellings improved under this Section of the Act	...	...	2

5. New Houses

Total number of new houses erected during 1951

(a) Permanent	...	...	...	106
(b) Prefabricated	...	...	...	nil

Number erected during 1951 with State assistance

(a) By Local Authority

1. Permanent	...	...	...	86
2. Prefabricated	...	...	...	nil

(b) By Other Bodies or Persons 4

Number erected during the year by private enterprise 16

Number of permanent houses owned by Local Authority 540

Total number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book at end of 1951 ... 5,037

HOUSING SURVEY SUMMARY

Number		<u>During 1951</u>	<u>Total at end of 1951</u>
Number of Houses inspected and recorded	..	142	1221
1. Number of houses fit or with minor defects	..	102	673
2. Number of houses requiring structural alterations		14	107
3. Number of houses requiring re-conditioning	..	4	132
4. Number of houses requiring demolition and replacement		22	309

Control of Moveable Dwellings

During the year the Council approved, under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936, the issue of six licences to station individual moveable dwellings and three licences for sites for moveable dwellings.

Licences in force at 31.12.51.

1. Sites for moveable dwellings 20
2. To station individual caravans 45

These figures show an increase of three for licenced sites and a decrease of two for licences to station individual caravans.

Conditions at camping sites were satisfactory, and it was not found necessary to take formal action for the abatement of any nuisances on the sites during the year.

LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HOUSING PROGRAMME

<u>Parish</u>	Houses Completed					In Course of Con- struc- tion Dec. '51	Total Houses Owned 31st. Dec. 1951	Pro- posed Houses 1952	No. of Appli- cants on Hous- ing List Dec. '51
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951				
Affpuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
Arne	12	2	-	12	8	16	34	-	30
Bere Regis	-	10	6	8	-	12	48	14	14
Bloxworth	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	1
Chaldon Herring	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6
Church Knowle	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	4	1
Combe Keynes	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Corfe Castle	10	2	16	-	-	10	40	6	22
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lulworth	-	-	2	4	-	-	6	-	4
East Stoke	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	9
Kimmeridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langton Matravers	-	20	-	-	2	8	34	-	32
Lytchett Matravers	-	6	8	8	6	6	40	38	43
Lytchett Minster	(6)	20	8	18	16	6	68(6)	34	92
Morden	-	10	-	4	4	-	22	~~12~~	8
Moreton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~~12~~	16
Steeple	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
Studland	8	10	6	-	-	-	42	-	13
Tonerspuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyneham	Military Training Area								
Wareham St. Martin	(50)	-	-	-	10	10	10(50)	12	86
West Lulworth	-	-	4	8	-	-	12	-	28
Winfrith	-	12	-	-	2	10	20	-	3
Wool	-	18	18	18	24	36	120	38	196
Worth Matravers	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	6
Total	38 (56)	116	68	96	86	118	540 (56)	164	614

Figures in brackets () indicate temporary prefabricated bungalows.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Particulars of Infectious Diseases notified are given in the tables which follow. There was no outbreak of serious infectious disease in the district during the year.

There were 8 deaths from Influenza, 11 from Pneumonia and 1 from Meningococcal infection.

Acute Poliomyelitis

Two mild non-paralytic cases only were notified in the district.

Influenza

During the month of January and February influenza was very prevalent. Fortunately the infection was not of the very virulent type which appeared in some other parts of the country.

Dysentery

Twentynine cases of dysentery were notified during the year. Twenty-seven occurred at a residential school with approximately 100 pupils and 30 teaching and domestic staff.

The cases occurred in the following sequence:-

No. of Cases	Date	February			March														
		26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Pupils	1	1	-	2	1	3	1	1	5	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Instructions were given as soon as possible as to the precautions to be taken, and the spread of infection was limited and brought under control.

The investigations carried out suggest that the infection was introduced from a case outside the school, and that the outbreak was not primarily due to food.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year. Investigations and enquiries were carried out including the submission for examination of specimens of blood and faeces from the patient, with negative results.

Notifications (Corrected) Figures)

Disease	1st. Qtr.	2nd. Qtr.	3rd. Qtr.	4th. Qtr.	Total	Admitted I.D. Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	3	10	5	23	2	-
Whooping Cough	94	29	17	5	145	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis							
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
Measles	85	116	20	2	223	3	-
Acute Pneumonia	15	7	3	3	28	2	1
Dysentery	27	1	-	1	29	1	-
Erysipelas	1	1	-	1	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	1	-	-

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During 1951

	Total All Ages	AGE GROUPS							A.U.
		0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-Ov.	
Scarlet Fever	23	-	3	6	13	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	145	7	36	35	57	5	1	4	-
Measles	223	6	25	58	91	32	5	1	5
Ac. Poliomyelitis									
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ac. Pneumonia	28	1	-	3	-	4	2	17	1
Dysentery	29	-	-	-	7	15	3	4	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Notification Rates Per 1,000 Home Population

Infectious Disease	England & Wales	Wareham & Purbeck R.D.
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.00
Meningococcal Infection...	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.11	1.16
Whooping Cough	3.87	7.35
Diphtheria	0.02	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	14.07	11.31
Pneumonia	0.99	1.42
Acute Poliomyelitis including polioencephalitis		
Paralytic	0.03	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.02	0.10
Food Poisoning	0.13	0.05

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

The decline of incidence of these conditions since the war appear to be maintained. During the year 5 cases of scabies and 7 cases of verminous condition of the scalp in children were reported.

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases and of all deaths during the year

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Under 1 year	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 - 4	- -	1 -	- -	- -
5 - 9	- -	2 -	- -	- -
10 - 14	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 - 19	- -	- -	- -	- -
20 - 24	1 -	- -	- -	- -
25 - 34	4 1	- -	- -	- -
35 - 44	2 -	- -	- -	- -
45 - 54	- 1	- -	- -	- -
55 - 64	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & upwards	2 -	- -	- 1	- -
Total	9 2	3 -	- 1	- -

Cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications at the 31st. December, 1951.

PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		Total Cases
Males	Females	Males	Females	
34	35	12	7	88

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948Section 47. Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention to Suitable Premises

There were no cases during the year where it was necessary to proceed under the provisions of this Section of the Act.

The Council authorised the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 (3) of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, to make application for removal of persons where it was in their interests that this should be done without delay.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for the Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	18	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	21	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	15	15	-	-
Total	88	54	4	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	By H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Insuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	1	-
Total	4	4	-	2	-

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110		Section 111			
	No. of Outworkers in August List reqd. by Sect. 110(1)(e)	No. of cases of default in sending Lists to the Council	No. of Prose- cutions for failure to supply Lists.	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
Wearing Apparel (Making etc Cleaning & Washing)	93	-	-	-	-	-

